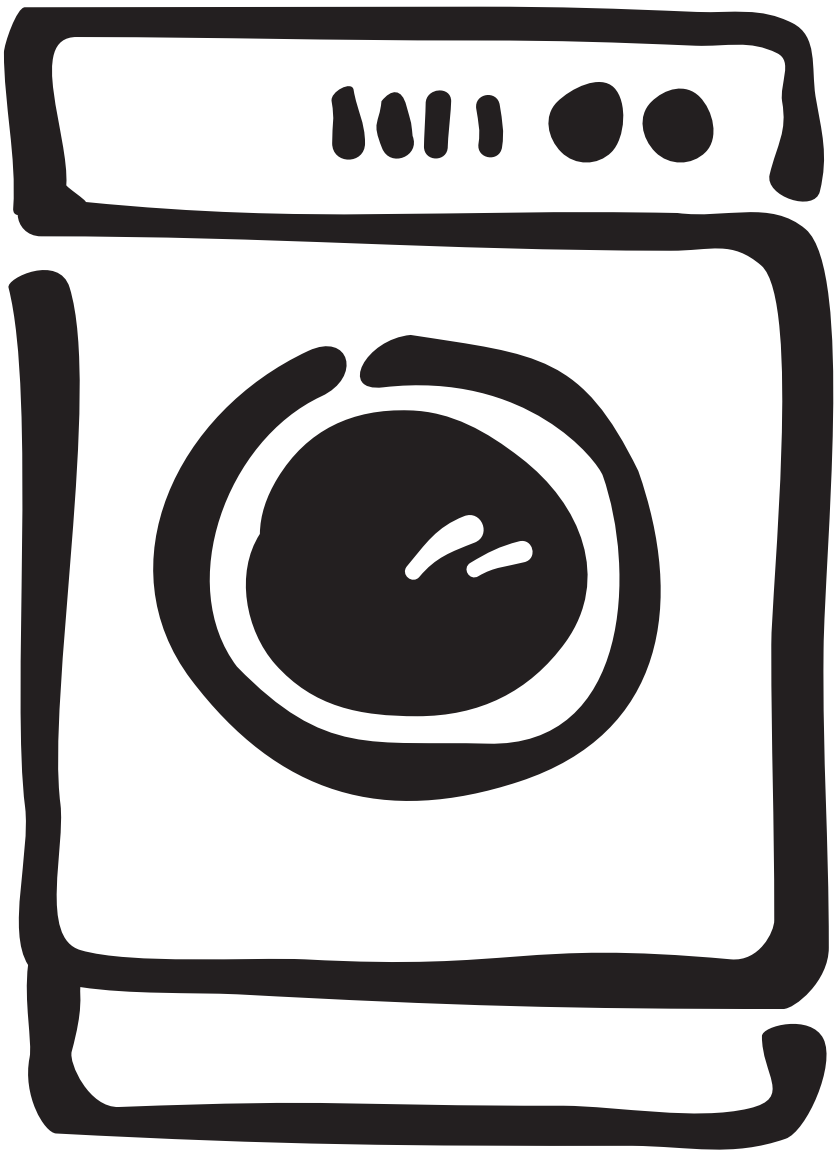
w a s h i n g m a c h i n e

USE & CARE MANUAL



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Safety information

Before installing and first using the washing machine, read the instruction booklet carefully, including its hints and warnings. Doing so will ensure that your machine will perform properly and to best advantage. Anyone using the machine should be thoroughly familiar with its instructions for use and safety features. Save these instructions and make sure they remain with the machine if it is moved or sold, so that everyone using it through its life can be properly informed on appliance use and safety.

Installation and servicing

- All packaging and transit locking devices must be removed before the machine is first used. If they are not, the result may be damage to the machine or other property. See the section *Transit locking devices*.
- All installation work and other work done on the product must be carried out by a qualified technician. Work performed by persons with inadequate knowledge may adversely affect the satisfactory functioning of the product and may cause personal injury or damage.
- The machine is heavy, so take care when lifting it. Never lift the machine by gripping its control panel, door, or detergent dispenser.
- Make sure that the machine is not left standing on its electrical lead, and that its hoses do not get crushed or kinked.
- Avoid installing the machine in a room where there is no waste gully (floor drain) set into the floor.
- When the appliance location is on carpet floors, attention must be paid so as to ensure that there is no obstruction to the bottom vents.
- Servicing and repairs must be carried out by a service company authorised by the supplier. Use only spare parts supplied by these. Never try to repair the machine yourself.

Child Safety

- The washing machine should be used by adults only. Do not allow children to play with it or touch its controls and moving/movable parts.
- Remember that the plastic bags included in the packaging can be fatal playthings for small children.
- Before loading the machine, check that there are no foreign objects or pets inside the drum.
- When the machine is operating, the door glass will get hot, so it should not be touched. Keep children away from the machine when it is operating.

During Use

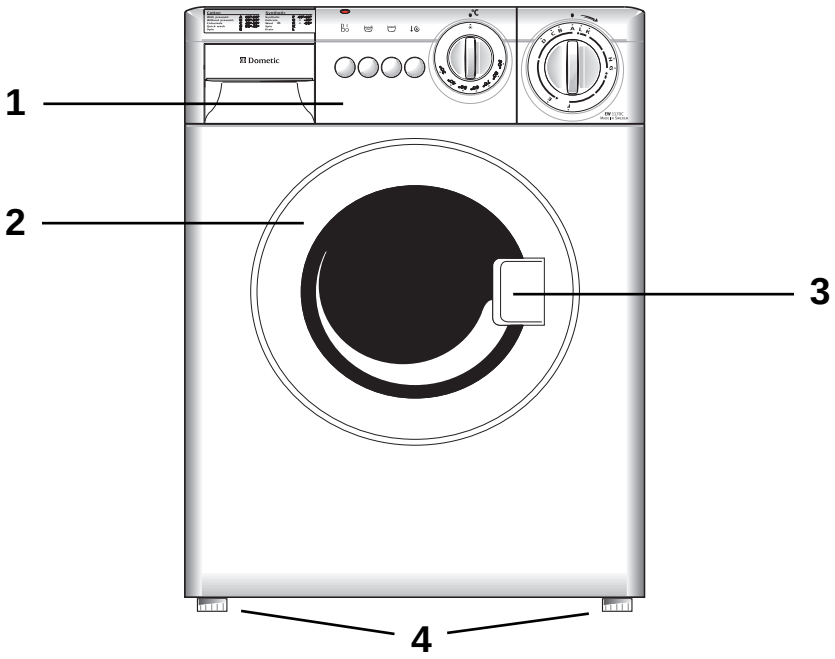
- This machine is intended only for normal domestic washing and only in accordance with these instructions. Using it for other purposes could lead to physical injury or damage to property.
- Only machine-washable items should be washed in the machine. If in doubt, contact the manufacturer or retailer of the item.
- Follow the recommendations of the care label and make sure that pockets are empty and zips and buttons are done up before washing.
- Objects such as coins, safety pins, nails, screws and other hard objects can cause serious damage to the machine. Make sure that all pockets have been emptied before putting garments into the machine.
- Remove stains such as rust, dye, ink and grass before machine-washing.
- Avoid washing clothes which are frayed or excessively worn.
- Wash small items such as thin socks, garment ties/laces, lace items etc. in a special laundry net to prevent them from getting between the inner and outer drums.
- Items which have been treated with chemicals such as stain removal products, liquid domestic cleaning products and similar must be rinsed thoroughly by hand before they can be washed in the machine.
- Underwired bras, if washed in the machine at all, should be washed in a laundry net.
- Always follow the recommendations of the manufacturers of detergent and fabric conditioner concerning the quantities of these products to use. Using too much can damage your laundry items.
- Do not overload the drum. Overloading impairs the machine's performance and can damage laundry items.
- Before opening the door always check that the water has been pumped out of the machine.
- Do not leave the premises while the machine is operating.
- After using the machine, turn off its water supply and disconnect it from the power supply. When removing the electrical plug, grip the plug, not the lead.
- Leave the door ajar when the machine is not in use, to prevent any stale odour.
- Make sure that the machine is disconnected from the power supply during cleaning and maintenance work.

Conservation

- At the end of the machine's useful life, disconnect the electrical plug from the power supply, then cut the electrical lead at the point where it enters the machine. Make quite sure that children will not be able to play with the severed lead and plug.

Description of the appliance

Machine front



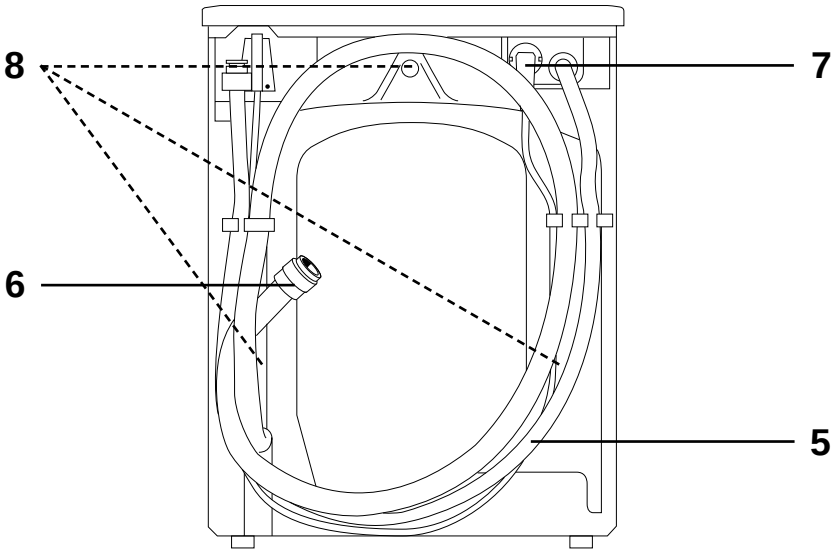
1 **Control panel**

2 **Door**

3 **Door latch**

4 **All feet adjustable**

Machine rear



5 **Intake hose**

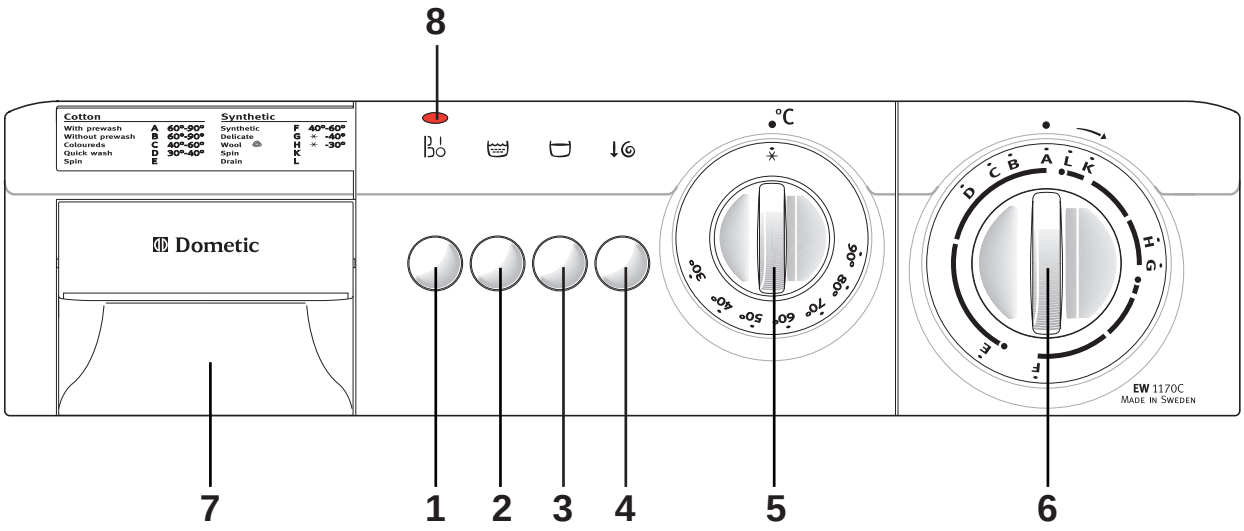
6 **Discharge hose**

7 **Electrical lead**

8 **Place for transit locking devices**

Description of the appliance

Control panel



Push-button switches

1 (ON/OFF) – After selecting the wash programme and temperature, push this button in to start the machine. (See 8, Indicator light).

2 – An optional function which increases the volume of water for rinsing in Cotton programmes and adds one extra rinse.

3 – An optional function. When this button is pressed in, the programme will halt at the end of the last rinse and the rinse water will be retained in the machine. This function is available for the Synthetics, Delicate and Wool programmes, to minimise creasing in synthetic fibres.
Once the programme has halted on rinse-hold, if you wish to end the wash with both emptying of water and spinning of the load, press the option button again so it pops out. If you wish to end the wash by emptying the water without spinning, you have to advance the programme control knob manually, to programme setting L. Before you advance the programme control knob manually, we recommend that you first press the On/Off button to switch the machine off (button pops out). Once the programme control knob is set at L, press the On/Off button again (button remains in) to complete the programme.

4 – An optional function which reduces the maximum spin speed:
Cotton programme: 1100 ➔ 600 rpm/min.
Synthetics/Delicate programmes: 600 ➔ 400 rpm/min.

Knob controls and detergent dispenser

5 **Temperature control** – For setting temperatures between ✳ and 90°. Follow care label recommendations.

6 **Programme control** – For setting programme type. See *Programme Chart*.

7 **Detergent dispenser** – With separate compartments for detergent and fabric conditioner. Pre-wash detergent is to be added straight into the drum.

8 **Indicator light** – Comes on approx. 5 seconds after the ON/OFF button is pressed, when the door is locked electrically and the machine starts. The light goes out approx. 2–3 minutes after the end of the programme and the door is unlocked.

Programme chart

Cotton (dry load weight: 3.0 kg)

Load type	Degree of soiling	Progr. selection	Temp. setting (C)	Progr. time (min.)	Programme content
White articles	Heavily soiled	**A**	**90**	~ 147	90° C programme with pre-wash. 3 rinses and spin at 1100 rpm/min.
White articles	Normally soiled	**B**	**90**	~ 135	90° C programme without pre-wash. 3 rinses and spin at 1100 rpm/min.
Coloured articles	Normally soiled	**B**	**60**	~ 135	60° C programme without pre-wash. 3 rinses and spin at 1100 rpm/min.
Coloured articles	Normally soiled	**C**	**40**	~ 110	40° C programme without pre-wash. 3 rinses and spin at 1100 rpm/min.
Quick wash	Lightly soiled	**D**	**30 - 40**	~ 91	30°-40° C quick wash programme without pre-wash. 3 rinses and spin at 1100 rpm/min.
Spin		**E**		~ 8	Emptying and spin at 1100 rpm/min.
Drain		**L**		~ 2	Draining

Programme chart

Synthetics and Delicate (dry load weight: 1.5 kg)
Wool (dry load weight: 1.0 kg)

Load type	Degree of soiling	Progr. selection	Temp. setting (C)	Progr. time (min.)	Programme content
Synthetics	Normally soiled	**F**	**60**	~ 74	60° C programme without pre-wash. 3 rinses and spin at 600 rpm/min.
Synthetics	Lightly soiled	**F**	**40**	~ 74	40° C programme without pre-wash. 3 rinses and spin at 600 rpm/min.
Delicate fabrics	Normally soiled	**G**	**30 - 40**	~ 56	30°- 40° C programme without pre-wash. 3 rinses and spin at 600 rpm/min.
Woollens	Lightly soiled	**H**	**- 40**	~ 50	-40° C programme without pre-wash. 3 rinses and spin at 600 rpm/min.
Spin		**K**		~ 8	Emptying and spin at 600 rpm/min.
Drain		**L**		~ 2	Draining

Rinse-hold – Rinse-hold is an optional function available for the Synthetics, Delicate and Wool programmes. To select rinse-hold, press the option button on the machine control panel. Rinse-hold means that the programme halts and the water from the last rinse is retained in the machine to minimise creasing in synthetic fibres.
Once the programme has halted on rinse-hold, if you wish to end the wash with both emptying of water and spinning of the load, press the option button again so it pops out. If you wish to end the wash by emptying the water without spinning, you have to advance the programme control knob manually, to programme setting L. Before you advance the programme control knob manually, we recommend that you first press the On/Off button to switch the machine off (button pops out). Once the programme control knob is set at L, press the On/Off button again (button remains in) to complete the programme.

General washing information

Detergent and fabric conditioner

The type and the quantity of detergent you use both have an impact on the results you achieve with your washing machine. Using too much detergent is unnecessary and increases overall impact on the environment quite needlessly. Even biodegradable detergents contain substances which can disturb the balance of the environment.

Use only good-quality detergents which are intended for use in automatic washing machines.

In determining exactly how much to use, follow the detergent manufacturer's recommendations, taking into account the size of the wash load, the degree of soiling and the hardness of your water supply. If you are unsure of exactly how hard the water is in your area, the water company should be able to tell you.

Detergent

Pour the detergent into the left-hand compartment of the detergent dispenser before starting the programme. Special types of detergent are available for coloureds, delicates and wool.

Liquid detergent

A suitable liquid detergent can be used instead of powder detergent for programmes with low or medium wash temperatures. In these cases you should select a programme without pre-wash. Pour the liquid detergent into the detergent compartment immediately before you start the programme.

Fabric conditioner

If you are using fabric conditioner, pour it into the right-hand compartment of the detergent dispenser. Fabric conditioner is particularly useful if the load will later be dried in a tumble dryer, as it counteracts static electricity.

Textile care labelling

These are the commonest symbols used on garments and textiles, plus brief explanations.

normal wash WASHING delicate wash	wash 90°	wash 60°	wash 40°	wash 30°	hand wash	can not wash in water
BLEACHING	can be bleached in cold water			can not bleach		
IRONING	ironing max. 200°	ironing max. 150°		ironing max. 100°		can not iron
DRY-CLEAN	The letters inside the dry-cleaning symbol provide information for the dry-cleaner, so that the correct solvents and cleaning procedures can be used.					can not dry-cleans
DRYING	flat dry	drip dry	hang dry	normal temp. low temp. can be tumble dried		can not tumble dry

Using your appliance

The very first time that the machine is used you should run a wash programme with no load in the drum, to clear any residues which may have been left by the manufacturing process. Pour approx. 100 ml of detergent straight into the drum and run programme G, 40° C. When the programme has ended the machine will be ready for use.

Loading the machine

Pull the door latch gently to open the door. Put the items to be washed inside the drum. Large and small items can be mixed. Try always to wash full loads: for maximum load weights see the programme charts. You should only reduce the load weight for heavily-soiled items and sensitive fabrics. One way of achieving the maximum load size is to fill the drum with dry items, but without forcing them in. Another way is to weigh the first loads you wash, so you learn to estimate the right load size. Close the machine door.

Adding detergent and fabric conditioner

The amount of detergent you use has an impact on the performance of any washing machine. Both too much and too little can cause problems. Use only detergent for automatic washing machines and follow the manufacturer's instructions when measuring the quantity.
Increase the quantity of detergent if the load is heavily soiled or if you have a hard water supply. Decrease the amount for lightly soiled items or less than a full load. Excessive foaming may indicate you have used too much detergent.
The detergent dispenser is used for fabric conditioner and detergent for the main wash.
Put the detergent in the larger compartment on the left (Fig 1) and the fabric conditioner in the smaller one on the right (Fig. 2). Never fill the compartment for fabric conditioner higher than the maximum level marked on it. If using prewash, add the detergent for this straight into the drum.

Starting the machine

Before starting the programme, check:
– that the door is closed
– that the machine is plugged in and switched on at the wall socket
– that the machine's water supply is turned on

Set the temperature (Fig. 3), select the programme (Fig. 4) and press any option buttons you require. Then press the ON/OFF button to start the wash. The indicator light will come on after 5 seconds when the door locks shut (electrically) and the machine starts working.

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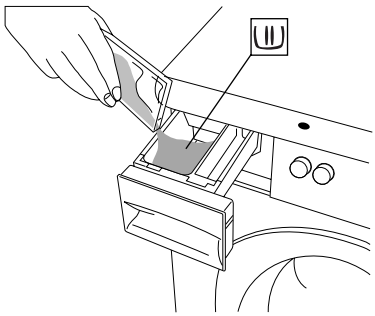

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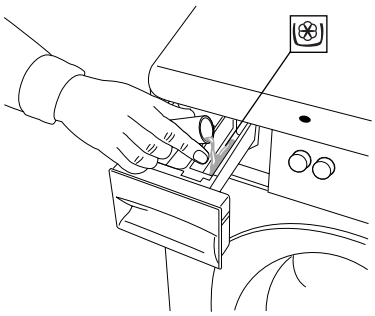

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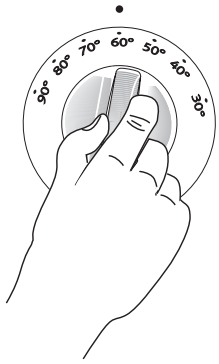

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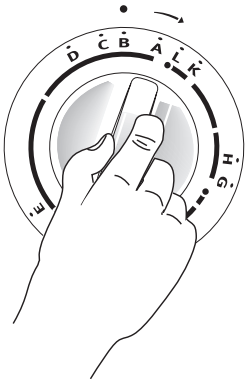


Maintenance

The cabinet

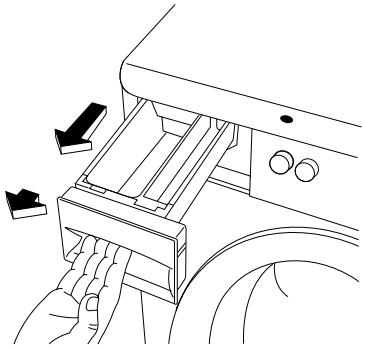
Clean the outside surfaces of the machine using a mild (non-abrasive) household cleaning product. Finish by removing remaining traces of the product with a damp cloth.

⚠ Do not use cleaning products which contain alcohol (spirits), thinners and similar substances.

The detergent dispenser

In time, residues of detergent and fabric conditioner are likely to build up inside the detergent dispenser. It should be cleaned at regular intervals by flushing it out with water. If necessary, the whole dispenser can be taken out of the machine for cleaning. You need to pull it firmly outwards, so that it comes free of a retaining stop (Fig. 1).
To remove the siphon (at the inside edge of the dispenser) for cleaning, you need to press it inwards and pull it upwards at the same time (Fig. 2). When you put it back, press it downwards until you hear a distinct click.

1



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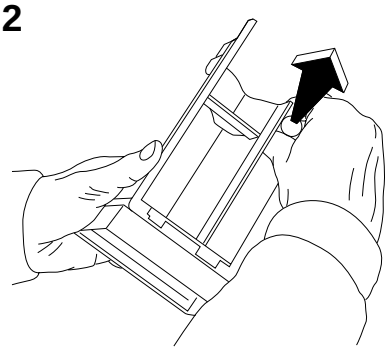


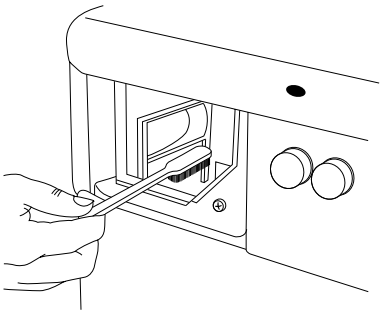
Inside the opening for the detergent dispenser

Detergent residues can also build up inside the opening for the detergent dispenser. You can use an old toothbrush for cleaning this area (Fig. 3).
When you have finished and put back the dispenser, run a short programme with no wash load in the machine to rinse it clean.

Cleaning inside the machine

If you mostly use your machine for low-temperature washes and/or if you use only very little detergent, you should clean the inside of the machine about once a month. This will prevent mould or stale odours from developing. Use the full recommended quantity of detergent and run a wash programme at the highest temperature with no wash load in the machine.

3



Protecting the machine against freezing

If the machine is kept in a place where the temperature may sometimes fall below 0°C, there is a risk that the small amount of water which remains inside parts of the machine after normal use will freeze and damage it.
To prevent this you should:

- Turn off the water supply to the machine and disconnect the water intake hose from the supply pipe.
- Select a wash programme, start the machine and let the programme run for a short time.
- Lower the tap end of the intake hose to floor level. Use a container such as a bowl to catch water running out of it.
- Turn the programme control knob to an Emptying programme, restart the machine and let that programme run for a short time.
- Release the discharge hose from the plastic clip on the machine rear. Put the end of the hose down low, into the waste gully (floor drain) set into the floor, but make sure that the end of the hose does not go below the water level in the gully's (drain's) water trap.

When you begin using the machine again, you will need to reconnect the water intake and discharge hoses.

Descaling

If your water supply is harder than 7° dH, you should descale your washing machine at least once every three months. Use approx. 150 ml of citric acid instead of detergent and run a wash programme at the highest temperature with no wash load in the machine. Limescale deposits on components such as the machine's heating element will reduce their service life. (Contact your water company to find out the hardness level of your local water supply.)

If the machine is not working

Certain problems are due to lack of simple maintenance or oversights, which can be solved easily without calling out an engineer. Before contacting service, please carry out the checks listed below.

Fault	Check
The machine will not start.	● Have you pressed the ON/OFF button? ● Is there power to the machine? ● Has the fuse blow? ● Is the door closed properly? ● Have you set the programme control knob properly? ● Is the water tap turned on?
The machine is not filling with water.	● Is the water tap turned on? ● Has your domestic water supply been cut off temporarily? ● Is the water intake hose kinked or blocked? ● Is the filter inside the intake hose blocked? ● Is the water pressure too low?
The machine is discharging water at the same time as filling.	● Is the end of the discharge hose too low down? *(See Installation)* ● (If discharge hose empties into wall standpipe:) is there still a proper air gap between the end of the discharge hose and the wall standpipe? *(See Installation.)* **If the machine needs to be emptied manually: release the discharge hose from the plastic clip on the machine rear. Lower the end of the hose to floor level, letting it empty into a suitable container.**
The machine will not empty or spin.	● Is the programme one which pauses with rinse-hold? (Must be advanced manually to empty or spin.) ● Is the discharge hose kinked or blocked? ● Is the discharge hose extension not correct? *(See Installation.)*
The machine is leaking or overflowing.	● Have you used too much detergent? ● Have you been using the detergent for automatic machines? ● Are the hoses correctly installed? *(See Installation.)* ● Is the detergent compartment blocked?
The machine is vibrating or noisy.	● Have you removed all the transit locking devices? ● Has the machine been installed on a suitable surface and levelled? ● Is the machine knocking against a wall? ● Is the machine standing firmly on all four feet?
The machine door will not open.	● Did you wait 2-3 minutes after the end of the programme and has the indicator light gone out? **Read the section *Loading the machine* on door opening. Never try to force the door open. Contact service.**

⚠ **Never attempt to repair the washing machine yourself. Repairs carried out by unauthorised or inexperienced persons can cause injury or serious malfunctioning.**

Service

Service and spare parts

Before calling service, use the trouble shooting table «If the machine is not working» to try to attend to the fault yourself. If service is called in to solve a problem that is in this list, there is a risk that you will be responsible for the cost. This is also true if you have used the appliance for a purpose other than it is intended for.
Note that electrical faults should always be rectified by a certified electrician.

Service and spare parts can be ordered from your dealer. Before calling the dealer or a service, make a note of the details on the data plate.

You can note these details here:

TYPE. .....

MOD. .....

PROD.NO. .....

SER.NO. .....

Purchase date.....

Save your receipt as proof of your guarantee.

Installation instructions

Technical specifications

DIMENSIONS	Height Width Depth	670 mm 495 mm 515 mm
WEIGHT	net	54 kg
RECOMMENDED CAPACITY (DRY WEIGHT)	Cotton Synthetics/Delicate Wool	3,0 kg 1,5 kg 1,0 kg
WATER PRESSURES	Minimum Maximum	50 kPa (0.5 bar) 1000 kPa (10 bar)
DRUM VOLUME		27 litres
SPIN SPEED	Maximum	1 100 rpm/min.
ELECTRICAL DATA	Power supply Fuse Power rating	240 V - 50 Hz 10 A 1900 W

Unpacking the machine

If the machine is damaged

If the machine has been damaged during transportation, you should immediately notify the company responsible for delivering it.
Check that the washing machine is undamaged. If you discover any damage, faults or that anything is missing, you should notify the seller immediately. Never leave packaging material in a place where children may play with it.

When lifting the machine

Take care when lifting the machine. Incorrect methods of lifting can cause physical injuries, and also increase the risk of damage to the machine. Open the door and take hold of it inside the top of the door opening. You can also grasp the rear overhang of the machine top to lift this machine. Never lift the machine by gripping its control panel, the door itself, or its detergent dispenser (Fig. 1).

Transit locking devices

When supplied the washing machine is packed using a number of locking devices/packing pieces to prevent drum and motor from damage in transit. These must all be removed before the washing machine is installed.

Spread some of the polystyrene packaging materials on the floor behind the machine and then lay the machine carefully rearside down on them. Make sure that no hoses are crushed in the process (Fig. 2).

Remove the polystyrene base the machine was transported on. Then return the machine to its normal upright position and undo the three screws and transit locking devices below on its rear (Fig. 3).

The three holes must then be plugged with the plastic plugs supplied with the machine in the plastic bag inside the drum (Fig. 4).

Identification of materials

All materials used in packaging this machine are environmentally-friendly. The various plastics used are identified and can be recycled:

- PE stands for polyethylene, which is used for the bag around the machine and the bag in which these instructions were supplied.
- PS stands for polystyrene (moulded), which is used for the sections of packaging needed to cushion the machine.

The cardboard components of the packaging are made from recyclable paper and should be taken to a collection point for recycling.
The machine contains plastic and rubber components. These have identifying marks to show what they are made from, so they can be recycled or disposed of properly at the end of the machine's life.
The materials are identified according to international standards.

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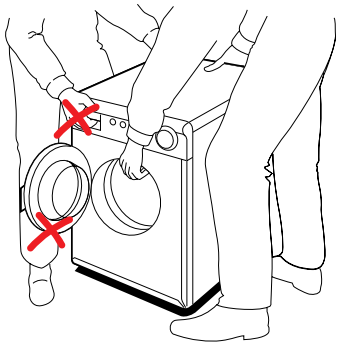

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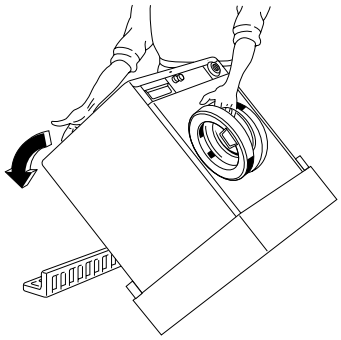

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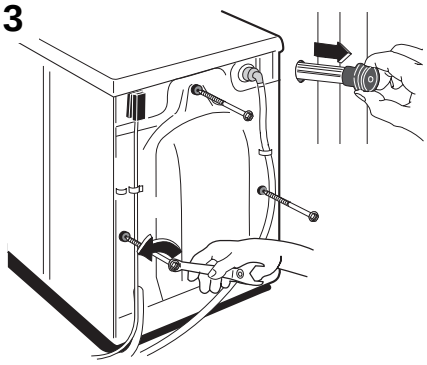

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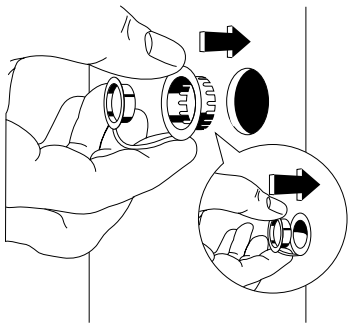

Installation

The machine must be installed on a sound and firm surface and must not be touching walls or furniture.

Levelling the machine

Adjust the feet to level the machine (Fig. 1). Make sure the machine is standing on all four feet. Accurate levelling prevents vibration, noise and displacement of the machine during operation.

Some vibration is normal and unavoidable when the machine is spinning the load, especially if mounted on a wooden floor.

Sprung wooden floors are particularly susceptible to vibration. For advice, consult a builder. If possible, always place the machine on a solid floor.

When the appliance location is on carpet floors, attention must be paid so as to ensure that there is no obstruction to the bottom vents.

Water inlet

Connect the inlet hose to a tap with a 3/4" pipe thread (Fig. 2).

The inlet hose must not be joined onto any form of extension hose. If it is too short, the entire hose must be replaced with a longer high-pressure hose, specially designed for the purpose.

The machine end of this hose can be turned in any direction. Loosen the retaining nut, turn the hose, then retighten the nut (Fig. 3).

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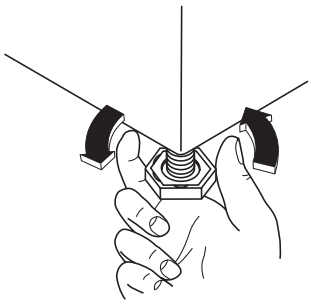

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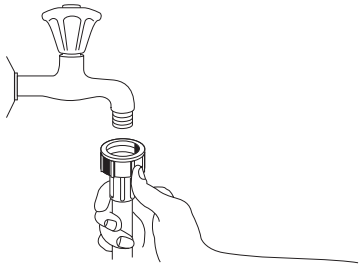

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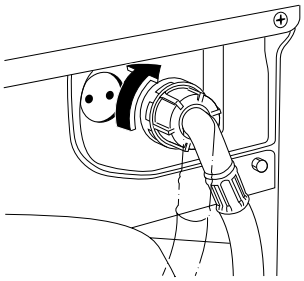

Installation

Water discharge

These three alternatives are possible for the discharge hose:

Over the top edge of a washtub:

If you intend the drain hose from the machine to empty into a sink, make sure that the hose will not move when the machine is emptying. The hose can be fixed to the wall on a hook or tied to a tap with string (Fig. 1).

Directly into a waste pipe with a trap:

The discharge pipe can be connected directly into the pipe (e.g. one beneath a washtub or kitchen sink), above the water trap. The discharge hose must be arranged so that some part of its length is routed up to a level corresponding to the top edge of the tub and fixed in place there (Fig. 2).

Directly into a wall standpipe:

This standpipe should be vertical. The height above the floor should be between 450 and 800 mm.

There must be an air gap around and below the end of the discharge hose. This means that the internal diameter of the standpipe must be greater than the outer diameter of the hose (Fig. 3).
The hose must not be sticked into the standpipe more than 50 mm and it has to be fixed in this position with help of the elbow supplied.

The discharge hose can be extended up to total 3,5 m. For the extension piece use a hose with an internal diameter at least as large as that of the machine's own hose. Use a suitable hose connector. The hose should always be routed at floor level, rising up only where it meets the waste pipe (Fig. 4).

Power supply

The washing machine is supplied with a lead and electrical plug for connection to a 240 V, 10 A earthed wall socket. If the machine is installed in a "wet area" (bathroom, laundry) but without fixed wiring to the electrical supply, an earth leakage circuit breaker (or RCD) must be used.

⚠ **Before any work is carried out on the machine, it must be isolated from the electric mains supply, for example by removing the plug from the wall socket.**

⚠ **Permanent electrical installation must be carried out by an authorised electrician.**

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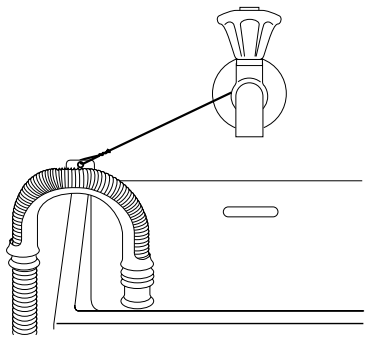

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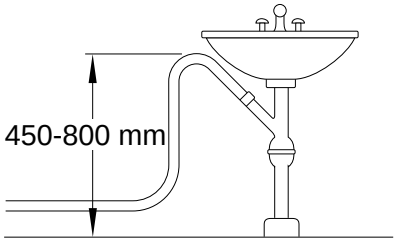

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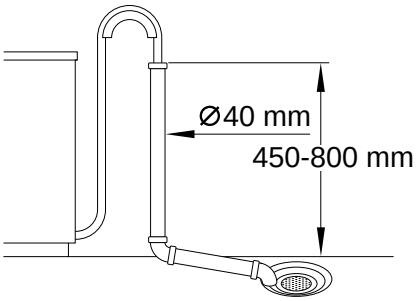

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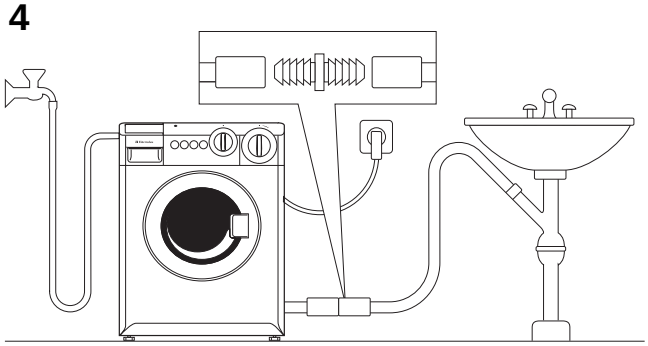

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